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[TERMINAL-[INTERNAL.LOG]]
2/4 - (C) WPI / DERWENT
AN - 1983-746188 [34]
PR - SU19813249251 19810218
TI - Electrolytic coating application cell - has perforations in
      anode for electrolyte feed along tangent to workpiece generatrix in
      one direction
   - ELECTROLYTIC COATING APPLY CELL PERFORATION ANODE ELECTROLYTIC
ΤW
      FEED TANGENT WORKPIECE GENERATRIX ONE DIRECTION
IN - KHOKHFYAEO V N; TATARU P M
    - (APAT-I) APATENKO M V
    - SU968104 A 19821028 DW198334 005pp
ORD - 1982-10-28
IC - C25D17/00
F'S
   - CPI;EPI
DC
    - M11 X25
   - SU-968104 The cell is based on the Parent Cert. It comprises a
AB
      perforated anode for feeding electrolyte and consisting of
      two halves (1) and (2) with perforations for feeding (4) and for
Continue: Y / N
? у
      removal of electrolyte (5) from the working space (6), additional feed
      (7) and (8) perforations, which, together with feed perforations (4),
      are collected together by a channel-collector and communicate with
      electrolyte feed cavity (10), and electrolyte withdrawal cavity (11),
      communicating with electrolyte withdrawal perforation (5).
    - The cross-section of the ancde perforations for feeding electrolyte in
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a plane tangential to the workpiece surface generatrix are trapezoidal with a widening in the direction of this generatrix, and the length of the section or sum of sections formed by the intersection of the continuation of the sides of the trapezium with the generatrix is equal to its length, and the anode perforation for withdrawal of electrolyte is located below the surface of the next projection of the elongation of the sides, and is radial. The working cavity is filled with a neutral abrasive material, e.g. glass balls.

- The cell increases the rate of electrolytic coating because of the acceleration of the electrolysis process, and the presence of the neutral abrasive material in the working cavity increases stability and results in improved coating quality and greater uniformity of